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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,577	09/29/2003	Sathyaranayana Nagendra Puttu	50325-0797	5403
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HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER, LLP			EXAMINER	
2055 GATEWAY PLACE			ANYA, CHARLES E	
SUITE 550				
SAN JOSE, CA 95110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			12/23/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/674,577	PUTTU ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Charles E. Anya	Art Unit 2194

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 16-22,38-44,60-66 and 82-88 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 16-22,38-44,60-66 and 82-88 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 16-22, 38-44, 60-66 and 82-88 are pending in this application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. **Claims 18, 40, 62 or 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.**

**The following terms are unclear:**

- i. "a specification" on lines 1 or 2 of claims 18, 40, 62 and 84.

It is not clear whether "a specification" is different from "MIB object specification information" on line 5 of claim 1.

For the purpose of this office action the Examiner would interpret and replace "a specification" with "the MIB object specification information".

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made

to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 82, 84, 85, 87 and 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0131096 A1 to Goringe et al. in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0030922 A1 to Koss.**

5. As to claim 16, Goringe teaches a method for verifying information on a managed device, comprising:

receiving, from a requester ("...user..." Abstract) that stores an incorrect attribute value for an SNMP MIB object and is unable to read and write the SNMP object directly, and unable to obtain MIB object specification information, and that does not have a correct value for the SNMP MIB object, a SNMP GET request identifying an SNMP MIB object and also containing one or more non-null values comprising proposals for a correct value of the SNMP MIB object ("...user provides invalid...credentials..." Abstract, Step 248 page 3 paragraph 0040), wherein the SNMP GET request requests a determination as to whether any of the one or more values match the correct value stored in the SNMP MIB object of the managed device:

determining whether any of the one or more values match the correct value stored in the SNMP MIB object ("...credential discovery agent...testing the validity..." page 1 paragraphs 0008-0013); and

completing execution of the SNMP GET request by:

without providing the correct value in response to the SNMP GET request  
(“...making educated guess...” page 2 paragraph 0023).

Goringe is silent with reference to transmitting a notification message indicating whether any of the one or more values match the correct value of the SNMP MIB object.

Koss teaches transmitting a notification message indicating whether any of the one or more values match the correct value of the SNMP MIB object (“...return confirmation of the correctness...” page 2 paragraph 0017, “...reply...” page 7 paragraph 0018).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Goringe with the teaching of Koss because the teaching of Koss would improve the system of Goringe by providing an object that a domain uses to collect information about a particular processing and informing another domain of the success or failure of the particular processing.

6. As to claim 18, Goringe teaches the method of Claim 16, wherein the obtain MIB object specification information for the SNMP MIB object is not generally available (“...user provides invalid...credentials...” Abstract, Step 248 page 3 paragraph 0040).

7. As to claim 19, Goringe teaches the method of claim 16, wherein the SNMP MIB object stores an attribute for a user credential for a protocol other than SNMP (“...TELNET...” page 4 paragraph 0049).

As to claim 21, Goringe teaches the method of Claim 16, wherein the determining step results in determining that none of the one or more values match the correct value of the SNMP MIB object ("...user provides invalid...credentials..." Abstract, Step 248 page 3 paragraph 0040) includes an error message that describes an encountered problem in determining whether the one or more values match the correct value of the SNMP MIB object ("...invalid or to the network component being uncontactable..." page 3 paragraph 0040), **while** Koss teaches the transmitting step comprises transmitting a notification message ("...return confirmation of the correctness..." page 2 paragraph 0017, "...reply..." page 7 paragraph 0018)

8. As to claim 22, Goringe teaches the method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the transmittal step comprises the step of storing, in a specified MIB object of the managed device, a notification value indicating whether any of the one or more values match the correct value of the SNMP MIB object ("...candidate credential queue..." page 2 paragraphs 0016/0017).

9. As to claims 38, 60 and 82, see the rejection of claim 16 above.

10. As to claims 40, 62 and 84, see the rejection of claim 18 above.

11. As to claims 41, 63 and 85, see the rejection of claim 19 above.

12. As to claims 43, 65 and 87, see the rejection of claim 21 above.
13. As to claims 44, 66 and 88, see the rejection of claim 22 above.
14. **Claims 17, 39, 61 and 83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0131096 A1 to Goringe et al. in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0030922 A1 to Koss as applied to claims 16 or 38 or 60 or 82 above, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,697,970 B1 to Chisholm.**
15. As to claim 17, Koss and Goringe are silent with reference to the method of Claim 16, wherein the notification message identifies, using an index position and not the correct value, which one of the one or more values match the correct value stored in the SNMP MIB object.

Chisholm teaches the method of Claim 16, wherein the notification message identifies, using an index position and not the correct value, which one of the one or more values match the correct value stored in the SNMP MIB object (figure 5A Col. 6 Ln. 1 – 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Koss and Goringe with the teaching of Chisholm because the teaching of Chisholm would improve the system of Koss and

Goringe by providing data structure used for information retrieval that enables rapid identification of information and thus improves performance during information lookup.

16. As to claims 39, 61 and 83, see the rejection of claim 17 above.

17. **Claims 20, 42, 64 and 86 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0131096 A1 to Goringe et al. in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0030922 A1 to Koss as applied to claims 16 or 38 or 60 or 82 above, and further in view of WhitePaper: IronShield Best Practices Hardening Foundry Routers & Switches to Kwan.**

18. As to claim 20, Koss and Goringe are silent with reference to the method of Claim 16, wherein the SNMP MIB object stores a username or a password for one member of the following group consisting of: a telnet protocol, a SSH protocol, a TFTP protocol, a RCP protocol, a SNMP protocol, a TACACS protocol, and a RADIUS protocol.

Kwan teaches the method of Claim 16, wherein the SNMP MIB object stores a username or a password for one member of the following group consisting of: a telnet protocol, a SSH protocol, a TFTP protocol, a RCP protocol, a SNMP protocol, a TACACS protocol, and a RADIUS protocol (pages 16, 23, 27, 28, 31, 34, 36, 37, 41, 44, 45, 50, 53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Koss and Goringe with the teaching of Kwan because the teaching of Kwan would improve the system of Koss and Goringe by providing basic access security so as to protect devices against unauthorized access and usage (Kwan page 14).

19. As to claims 42, 64 and 86, see the rejection of claim 20 above.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16-22, 38-44, 60-66 and 82-88 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles E. Anya whose telephone number is 571-272-3757. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on 571-272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Li B. Zhen/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2194

cea.